

ROBITASHVILI, G., inzhener.

Boring in hollow steel piling to serve as temporary supports for
center trusses. Avt.transp. 32 no.1:20-21 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Pile driving) (Bridges, Arched)

ROBITASHVILI, G.V., inzh.

Improve inscriptions on road signs. Avt. dor. 21 no.4:15-16 Ap '58.
(Signs and singboards) (MIRA 11:4)

ROBITASHVILI, G.V.

Technical specifications for planning locally important
roads. Avt.dor. 22 no.12:20-21 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya shosseynykh dorog pri
Sovete Ministrov Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Roads--Design)

ROBITASHVILI, G.

Georgian roads after forty years. Avt.dor. 24 no.5:7-9 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik Gushosdora pri Sovete Ministrov Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Georgia—Roads)

ROBINSON, J. L., INSH.

Comments on the article "Do you approve of my suggestions?"
Avt. dor. 28 no.2:28 F '65. (MIRA 16:6)

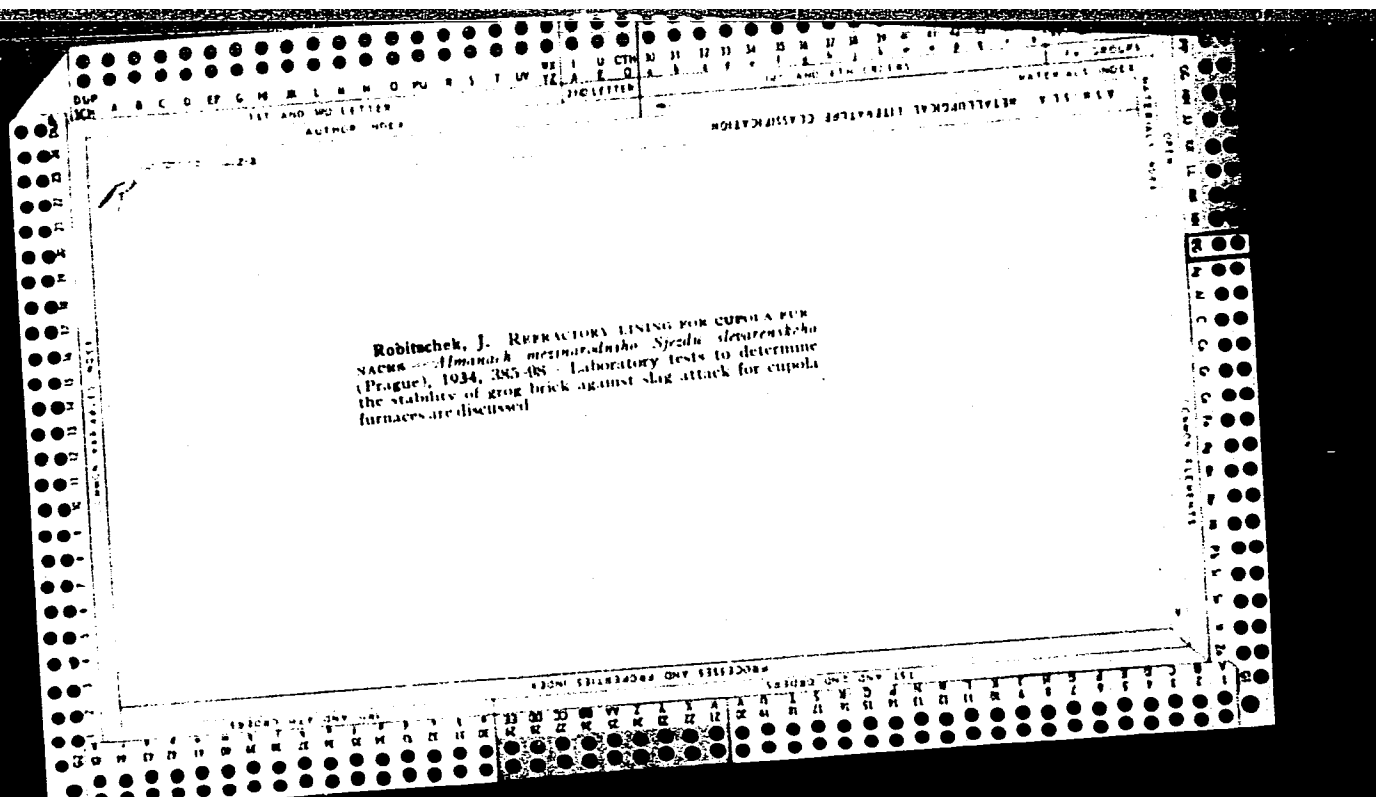
Rob.

See also 40-100000-111 a pure functional calculus of the first
order to section particular cases of the problem of resolution.
Int. AN Gruz. SFR 39 no. 4:169-276 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ROBITSCHKEK, Josef

New refractory cements. Josef Robitschke. *Sarint*, 1935, p. 257. The cement must sinter to a body of high mechanical strength at the temperatures reached in the kiln. Fluxes are therefore added, and a series of different refractory mortars, cements, and coatings are used for different purposes. R. B.

1ST AND 2ND LETTER																										2ND LETTER																										3RD AND 4TH LETTERS																										5TH GROUPS																									
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<p>Robitschek, J., and Helan, B. INSULATION OF ROTARY CEMENT KILNS. <i>Stavro</i>, 1938, 289.—The amount of heat necessary for the firing of 1 kg. of clinker lies between 1000 and 1200 Cal., of which only 400 to 600 Cal. are theoretically necessary for the clinker formation while practically 2200 Cal. may be desired. This difference is caused by heat losses. The surface losses of the rotary kiln are 8 to 20% of the fuel used. The authors suggest insulating the kiln by using insulating refractory brick which stand temperatures up to 1400° to 1450°C. and are not crushed by the radial pressure of the inner dense refractory lining.</p>																																																																																																							



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<p>NOTE: studied.</p> <p>Stoneware then and now. Josef Rohitschek. <i>Chem Ober 12, 257-9 (1937)</i>. At the Jöhü David Starck plant at Kaschjov (near Pilsen) the chem. compn., porosity, and tech. properties of stoneware have changed greatly in the past 100 years, but only slightly during the past decade. Recent developments have been in increased d. of the shard which during the past 10 yrs. has increased the hardness from 350 kg./sq.cm. to 2200 kg./sq.cm. Stoneware is now being manufd. in light, even white colors, resistant to large temp. changes, and to heating or cooling by liquids which makes it adaptable to the textile industry.</p> <p>Frank Maresh</p>																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
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GROUPS										SUBGROUPS									
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ROBIN, L., ERSTEIN, B.

"Non-metallic magnetic materials." Tr. from Chemusian. n. 109. "The Gm U type
iron." n. 112. (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 3, no. 3, May 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

HATLE, J.; ZVOLANKOVA, K.; ROBKOVA, J.

The applicability of food table coefficients in nutritional evaluation.
Cesk; gastroent. vyz. 15 no.7:546-563 N '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr.
J. Masek, Dr. Sc.

(FOOD)

LA

2

Density of degenerate gases in potential fields. H. Ruhl
Acta Phys. Austriaca 5, 202-13(1951).—Math.
Oscar T. Quimby c

S. H.

sect. A

CATHODE RAYS

Positive RAYS

537.533.72 : 621.385.833
323. Apertures and diaphragms in magnetic electron
microscopy. W. GLASER AND H. ROM. *Opt. Ingen.-
Arch.*, 8, 36-48 (No. 1, 1951) *In German.*
Crossover formation is discussed in generalized
axially-symmetrical fields. The aperture of the inci-
dent beam in magnetic microscopes is defined as a
function of the powers of condenser and objective,
and the properties of three special types of dia-
phragms, "largest diaphragms," "diaphragms of equal
aperture" and "contrast diaphragms" are discussed.
A. H. W. BECK

3559* The Density of Degenerate Gases in Potential Fields. (In German.) H. Rühl. *Acta Physica Austriaca* v. 5, Dec. 1951, p. 202-213.

Describes two simple methods of formulating equations that can be used to compute the above when the velocity distribution of the particles in a nonmagnetic field is known. The equations are applied to degenerate gases which obey the statistics of Bose-Einstein or of Fermi-Dirac. Data are graphed.

L 12310-63

EW P(j)/BDS ASD/AFFTC Pc-4 RM S/081/63/000/005/067/075 60

AUTHOR: Robn, C., Domide, Th., Angelescu, Em., Dragan, El. and Nicolescu, I. V.

TITLE: Effect of epoxy complex di- and triesters of fatty series on the viscosity and quality of alkyd varnishes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 607, abstract 5T191 (An. Univ. "C. I. Parhon." ser. stiint. natur., 1960, v. 9, no. 26, 175-187)

TEXT: The effect of addition of epoxy sunflower oil (I) and ethylene glycol diepoxydtearate (II) on the rate of change in viscosity and acid number of varnish resins, obtained from glycerin, phthalic anhydride and linseed (or sunflower) oil was studied. It was shown that replacement of a fraction of the glycerin by an equivalent amount of I or II without a corresponding lowering of content of vegetable oil slows down, and under conditions of a corresponding lowering of vegetable oil content -- increases the rate of reaction. In addition, I brings about a greater increase of reaction rate than II. In both cases, the color of the product is lighter. The resins synthesized by means of I are dried forming coatings, which in pliability, elasticity, shock resistance, water

Card 1/2

L 12310-63

EWf(j)/BDS ASD/AFTTC Pc-4 RM

S/081/63/000/005/067/075 60

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the color of the product is lighter. The resins synthesized by means of I are
dried forming coatings, which in pliability, elasticity, shock resistance, water

Card 1/2

L 12310-63

Effect of epoxy complex

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S/081/63/000/005/067/075

resistance and resistance to 3% solution of NaOH and 3.5% NaCl are comparable to coatings of varnish resins which do not contain I. The former, however, differ from the latter by greater hardness and lesser speed of air drying. The introduction of II resulted in a resin, which has low water resistance, and is incapable of drying in air. By B. Zubov.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ROBESCU, Valeriu, Ing.; ROBOCEA, I., Ing.; BUDUA, I.; MIRONA, Ion; IONESCU, A.; SUMITOI, Pavel, Ing.; MIHES, I.; NIMA, N.; PETRUSCU, El.

Improvement of the textile product quality. Probleme econ. 18 no.5:161-165. Mj 165.

1. Director, Galati Textile Enterprises (for Stoenescu).
2. Director, Romanian Cotton Manufacture, Sibiu (for Robocea).
3. Chief Engineer, Romanian Cotton Manufacture, Sibiu (for Stoenescu).
4. Director, Pitesti Textile Enterprise (for Mirona).
5. Chief Engineer, "Dacia" Textile Enterprise, Bucharest (for Ionescu).
6. Technical Service, "Dacia" Textile Enterprise (for Nima).
7. Director, "Dacia" Enterprise, Bucharest (for Miheș).
8. Chief Engineer, "Dacia" Enterprise, Bucharest (for Nima).
9. Head of the Office of Technical Quality Control, "Dacia" Enterprise, Bucharest (for Petrescu).

ROBOCH, J.

A case of cholesteatoma of the paranasal sinuses. Cesk. otolaryng.
14 no.3:183-184 Jo :65.

1. ORL oddelenie nemocnice s poliklinikou v Kezmarku (veduci
J. Roboch, prom. lekar).

ROMOV, I.

ROMOV, S. Some new uses sodium amide in organic syntheses. III. New variant of the Perkin reaction: obtaining β -aryl-acrylic acids. p. 83 Vol. 3, 1955 IZVESTIYA. Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (E.E.A.L) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

ROSEV, S.

ROSEV, S. New molecular regrouping; conversion of aldehydohydrazone into amidines. p. 495 IZVESTIYA. SOFIA, Bulgaria
Vol. 3, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

ROMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 5755.

Author : Spacu, P.; Robciu, F.; Brasoveanu, M.

List : Bucharest Polytechnical Institute.

Title : Gravimetric Method of Determination of Vitamin B₁.

Orig Pub: Bul. Inst. politech. Bucuresti, 1956, 10, No 3-4,
169-173.

Abstract: A method of gravimetric determination of vitamin B₁
in its pure solutions is proposed: the vitamin is precipi-
tated at 18° with an excess of the aqueous solution of
tetrathiocyanidediaminechromate of ammonium $\text{NH}_4[\text{Cr}(\text{SCN})_4 -$
 $(\text{NH}_2)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ in the medium of acetic acid ($\text{pH} = 2.6$); 1 hour
later the rose-violet crystalline precipitate is separated
with a filter crucible, washed with distilled water,

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 1958, 82722.

Author : Spacu P., Brasoveanu M., Roboia F.

Inst :

Title : A New Gravimetric Method for Determining
Acridine.

Orig Pub: Bul. Inst. politech. Bucuresti, 1956, 18, No 3-4, 175-
179.

Abstract: By the reaction of a solution of acridine (I) with
a freshly prepared solution of NH_4 -Reinecke salt
(II) in acetic acid medium, the yellow crystalline
precipitate $[\text{C}_R(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{CNS})_4]\text{HC}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$ salt is formed,
which dissolves in alcohol and ether, and is sparingly
soluble in water. Ten ml of 0.4% solution of I, acidi-

Card : 1/2

ROBONEN, V.I.

Proterozoic stratigraphy of the Khautavaara-Chalka area
(southern Karelia). Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.26:93-105
'61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Suojärvi Lake region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BOGACHEV, Aleksey Ivanovich; ZAK, Spartak Iosifovich; SAFRONOVA, Galina Petrovna; ININA, Klavdiya Aleksandrovna; ROENONEN, V.I., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, nauchn. red.; REYKHERT, L.A., red.izd-va; GALIGANOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Geology and petrology of the Yelet'ozerskiy gabbroid massif in Karelia; geology, petrography, metallogeny] Geologiya i petrologiya elet'ozerskogo massiva gabbroidnykh porod Karelii; geologiya, petrografiia, petrologiia, metallogeniia. [By] Bogachev, A.I. i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 159 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Karelia--Gabbro)

ROBONETI, V.I.

Geosynclinal formations of the Shuzero synclinorium of eastern
Karelia. Izv.Kar.i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.4:50-53 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Otdel regional'noy geologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Karelia--Geology, Structural)

ROBONEN, V.I.

New data on the lower Proterozoic stratigraphy in the former Tunguda District in Karelia. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.11:226-232 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)
(Tunguda region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

RQBONEN, V.I.

Proterozoic stratigraphy of the Lake Shombozero region (northern Karelia). Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.26:16-28 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Shombozero Lake region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ROBONEN, V.I.

Means for developing mineral resources in Karelia. Sov.geol. 4
no.10:145-147 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Karelia--Mines and mineral resources)

L 46226-66 EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(s) JD/HW

ACC NR: AF6034070

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/001/0031/0034

AUGHOR: Robony, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hot-cold-forming of unalloyed steel cables

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 1, 1966, 31-34

TOPIC TAGS: metal forming, connecting cable, wire

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted to establish the behavior of unalloyed steel wires under conditions of thermomechanical forming since the literature lacks references on this subject (except the article published in Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute Aug. 1964 issue). The criteria for selecting the treatment temperature (in the stable austenite region, the metastable range below the curve inflection, or the metastable range above the curve inflection in the isothermal transformation diagram) were discussed and optimization of the drawing rate, carbon content, and wire characteristics were investigated. The structural changes taking place in the steel during the process, and an optimized treatment procedure were described.

Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [J.R.: 34,779]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 mjs

UDC: 669.018.29:621.771.3:001.4

ROBONYI, Andor, kohomernok

Use of steel materials with low and medium carbon content for
producing high-strength cables. Koh lap 96 no.7:312-315 J1 '63.

1. "December 4" Drotmuvek.

ROBONYI, Andor, kohomernok

Determination of the strength of unalloyed, cold-drawn steel
wires by preliminary computation. Koh lap 95 no.6:279-282
Je '62.

1. December 4. Drotmuvek.

ROBOTA, Yu.

Concrete and bricks... out of soil. Znan. ta pratsia no.5:6
My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Construction materials)

L 38480-66 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6017251

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/D054/D054 21
6

AUTHOR: Robotkin, V. L.

TITLE: Specific feature of spectra of manganese and copper-activated
zinc sulfide phosphori during excitation with constant and pulsed
electric field

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12D535

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proboy dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov. M-L.,
Energiya, 1964, 362-364

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus, excitation, electroluminescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: Electroluminescence spectra of phosphori with ZnS-Cu;
ZnS-Cu, Al; ZnS-Cu, Mn; and ZnS-Mn were measured and represented
graphically for each maximum of their brightness waves. The difference
in spectral components of various maxima of wave brightness is noted.
A. Burlakov. [Translation of abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1 ps

CHURNOSOV, I.; KUITNITSKIY, L.; FERBERG, A.; ROBOTOV, V., obshchiy redaktor; SHITIKOVA, Ye., redaktor; LEBEDEV, A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Paying for construction and installation work from consolidated figures; experience of the Moscow city office of the Industrial Bank] Raschety za stroitel'no-montazhnye raboty po ukрупnennym izmeriteliyam (Iz opyta Moskovskoi gorodskoi kontory Prombanka) Pod obshchei red. V. Robotova. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1954. 155 p.
(Building--Accounting) (MIRA 8:2)

ROBONEN, V.I.

Use of slickensides for the interpretation of isoclinal structures. Izv.Kar. i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.4:169-171 '58.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Otdel regional'noy geologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Geology, Structural)

ROBOROVSKII, VSEVOLOD IVANOVICH

ROBOROVSKII, VSEVOLOD IVANOVICH. Trudy ekspeditsii Imperatorskago russkago geograficheskago obshchestva po Tsentral'noi Azii, sovershennoi v 1893-1895 gg. pod nachal'stvom V.I. Roborovskago... S.-Peterburg, Izd. Imp. russk. geograf. ob-va, 1899-1901. 3 v.

Contents: v. 1. Otchet nachal'nika ekspeditsii V.I. Roborovskago; v. 2. Otchet pomoshchnika nachal'nika ekspeditsii P.K. Kozlova; v. 3. Nauchnye rezul'taty ekspeditsii V.I. Roborovskago. . .

MH

NN

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

ROBOROVSKII, VSEVOLOD IVANOVICH

ROBOROVSKII, VSEVOLOD IVANOVICH. Puteshestvie v Vostochnyi Tian'-Shan' i Nan'-Shan'; trudy ekspeditsii Russkago geograficheskogo obshchestva po Tsentral'noi Azii v 1893-1895 gg. (Pod red. B.V. Iusova). Moskva, Geografiz, 1949. 491 p. DLC: DS785.R65

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

ROBOROVSKII, Vsevolod Ivanovich

ROBOROVSKII, Vsevolod Ivanovich. ...Predvaritel'nyi otchet ob ekspeditsii v
TSentral'noi Azii v 1893-1895 gg. S.-Peterburg, 1898/ 59 p.
DLC: Unclass.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

ROBOTA, Yu. (Krivoy Rog)

Built by the young. Znan. ta pratsia no.2:2-3 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Znannia ta pratsia."
(Krivoy Rog—Mines and mineral resources)

1084. Lag-phase and oxidation-reduction potential in cultures of anaerobes. I. L. Rabotnova and N. A. Priamishnikova *Mikrobiologiia*, 1955, 24, 671-676; *Referat. Zh. biol. Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 14559.—The lag-phase in developed cultures of the obligate anaerobes *Clostridium sporogenes* and *Cl. acetobutylicum* and of the facultative anaerobe *Cl. acetobutylicus* can be cut short by the addition of reducing agents (hydrosulphite, ascorbic acid) and prolonged by adding oxidising agents. (Russian).
C. C. BARNARD

B. A.

AIII-25

Denitrification at expense of bitumen and other hydrocarbons.
I. L. Robotnaya, M. V. Ulshakova, and L. V. Magnitskaya (*Microbiology*, 1966, 22, 401-409).—Denitrification of a synthetic NO_3^- -containing medium can be carried out by cultures of *Achromobacter* and *Pseudomonas* in presence of bitumen, kerosene, and paraffin. The bacteria form a layer on the surface of the hydrocarbon, and there is no production of alkalinity. The growth of the cultures is accelerated by repeated passage in media containing hydrocarbons.
D. H. Savyta.

ROBOTOV, V.

Increasing the effectiveness of capital investments is a matter of great state importance. Fin. SSSR 23 no.3:16-24 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Rossiyskoy respublikanskoy kontoroy
Stroybanka SSSR.
(Construction industry--Finance) (Banks and banking)

Robotov, V.
ROBOTOV, V.

Unfinished construction and the commitment of capital funds.
Fin.SSSR 18 no.6:9-18 Je '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Construction industry--Finance)

MOLYAKOV, D.S.; LAVROV, V.V.; NESMIY, M.I.; FILATOV, N.L.; GOFMAN, G.A.;
FINGGEYEV, P.V.; ROBOTOV, V.T.; FILIPPOVA, E., red.; TELEGINA, T.,
tekh. red.

[Financing the national economy] Finansirovanie narodnogo kho-
ziaistva. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 319 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Finance)

СКОП, В. Т. Соп.

775
778.101
.R02

PROYEKTOVNO-TETNOYE DELO V STROITEL'STVE I KONTROL' BANKOV (PROJECT PLANNING
WORK IN CONSTRUCTION AND ITS SUPERVISION BY BANKS) POE TUFVOVODITVO V.T
TORSTOVA. MOEVA, GO FILMAT, 1956. 318 p. CHART, DIAGRS., TABLES.

ROBOTOV, V.T.; NOVITSKIY, M.D.; LITVINETS, I.V.; RACHKOVSKAYA, Yu.N.;
SUKHORUCHKIN, I.S.; NADEZHINA, A., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Building inspection during construction; practical handbook]
Kontrol'nye obmery v stroitel'stve; prakticheskoe posobie. Sost.
kollektivom avtorov pod rukovodstvom V.T.Robotova. Moskva, Gos-
finizdat, 1959. 275 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy bank finansirovaniya kapital'nykh vlozheniy (for
Robotov, Novitskiy, Litvinets, Rachkovskaya, Sukhoruchkin).
(Building inspection)

ROBOTOV, V.T., incl.

Possibilities for lowering costs of construction and assembling operations. Shchit. 1. 5 no. 2:1-3 1961. (1.14.14:2)

1. Upravleniye Gosstroykomiteta SSSR i respublikanskoy kontoroy
Stroyb nka SSSR.
(1.14.14:2 Engineering--Costs)

ROBOTOV, V.T., inzhener.

Estimating by the gross measurement method in construction work.
Stroi.prom. 32 no.12:23-27 D'54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya Promyshlennogo banka
SSSR.
(Building--Estimates)

ROBOVICI, G.

Processing of plastics. p. 388.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. (Ministerul Industrii Petrolului si Chimiei si
Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti.
Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,
January 1960.

Uncl.

RODOVICI, N., Jr.; PARASCHIVESCU, C., Jr.; ISHIRESCU, M., Jr.

The role of the artificial arch in the stability of total dentures. Stomatologia (Bucur) 12 no.2:103-113 Mr-Apr'65.

L. Lucrare efectuată la Clinica de stomatologie, ortopedică, Institutul medico-farmacologic, București (seful clinicii: prof. E. Costa).

POBILSKI, J.

Development of special libraries and documentation centers in the pulp and paper industry. (Conclusion) p. 306.

Economy of water and the neutralization of sewage in the pulp and paper industry. p. 310. PRACE LUDZ. PAPIERNICZY. Lodz. Vol. 11, No. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

ROBOWSKA-MARCZYNSKA, Maria

Treatment and prevention of Still's disease and primary chronic
rheumatism in children. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 24 no. 4a:
240-248 1954.

1. Z kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Wieku Dzieciecego w Warszawie. Kierownik:
prof. dr med. J. Bogdanowicz.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, in infant and child,
prev. & ther.)

ROBOWSKI, Jozef, mgr

Activities of the Bureau of Documentation and Scientific-
Technical and Economic Information of the Pulp and Paper
Institute. Przegl papier 18 no.12:399-400 D '62.

1. Instytut Celulozowo-Papierniczy, Lodz.

ROBOWSKI, J.

Development of special libraries and documentation agencies in the pulp and paper industry. (to be contd.) p. 275. PRZEGŁAD PAPIERNICZY. Lodz. Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1955

Source: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Lc, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956

ROBOWSKI, J.

ROBOWSKI, J. Cooperation of the Cellulose and Paper Institute with foreign countries. p. 317.

Vol. 12, no. 10, Oct. 1956

PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY

PHILOSOPHY & RELIGION

Warszawa, Poland

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

BOROWSKI, J.

Scientific and technical documentation in the pulp and paper industry. p. 186.
(PRZEGLED PAPIERNICZY, Vol. 10, No. 6, June 1954, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

ROLOWSKI, J.

"Maintenance of pulp and paper mill equipment." Reviewed by
J. Robowski. Przegl papier 18 no.1:3 of cover Ja '62.

LIPKO, Michal; ROBOWSKI, Jozef, mgr

Photographic and microscopic methods of testing paper surface.
Przegl papier 20 no. 5: 156-162 My '64.

1. Cellulose and Paper Institute, Lodz.

COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX		COMMON VARIANTS	
1ST AND 2ND STEPS		3RD AND 4TH STEPS			
<p>13C</p> <p>Removal of lead and bismuth from copper. H. H. H. and G. V. V. (Moly. Kinet. 1937, 30, 100-102). A rapid procedure for the determination of copper is outlined, avoiding removal of Pb and Bi from Cu₂O. E. G. S.</p>		<p>12-3-4</p>			
<p>450-550 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
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1ST AND 2ND GROUPS																										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS																									
MATERIALS INDEX																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>The evaluation of arsenic-containing sprays. <i>Erzsébet Kóbor. Mendeleevskii Khatishk. 8. 225-32 (1935).</i> Four cont. powders and two suspensions were examd. The As content of their aq. solns. was very low. Suspensions, if previously well shaken, gave nearly const. As content in the spray; powders deviate greatly in As content of the spray at beginning and end of spraying. S. S. de Finálv</p> <p><i>15</i></p>																																																			
<p>ASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			
MATERIALS INDEX																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
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Quick and exact determination of invert sugar and other reducing sugars without filtration of the precipitated cuprous oxide. Erzsébet Rohoz (Rosenbluh) and Gábor Czirinecz. *Magyar Chem. Folyóirat* 41, 102-5 (1935).—

The solns. contg. sugars are dild. and cleared by the usual method with basic lead acetate. The excess of the latter should not be removed or pptd. The reduction is made in a 200-cc. flask when Fehling soln. is used or in a 100-cc. flask with Bertrand soln. The soln. is quickly dild. with distd. water almost up to the mark. After cooling it is filled to the mark, shaken and after 30-60 seconds 10-cc. portions are pipetted into 100-cc. Erlenmeyer flasks with large mouths. KI (1.8 g.) and 5-6 cc. 1.3 HCl are added and the soln. is titrated with $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. Near the end of the titration 1 cc. of a freshly made 0.25% starch soln. is added as indicator. At the end of the titration a drop of HCl is added to prove whether any I is still free. A table compares the data obtained by the above method with those of titrations with ferric sulfate according to Bertrand. The difference between the method was ± 0.93 mg. Cu, equaling $\pm 0.05\%$ of invert sugar.

S. S. de Finály

28

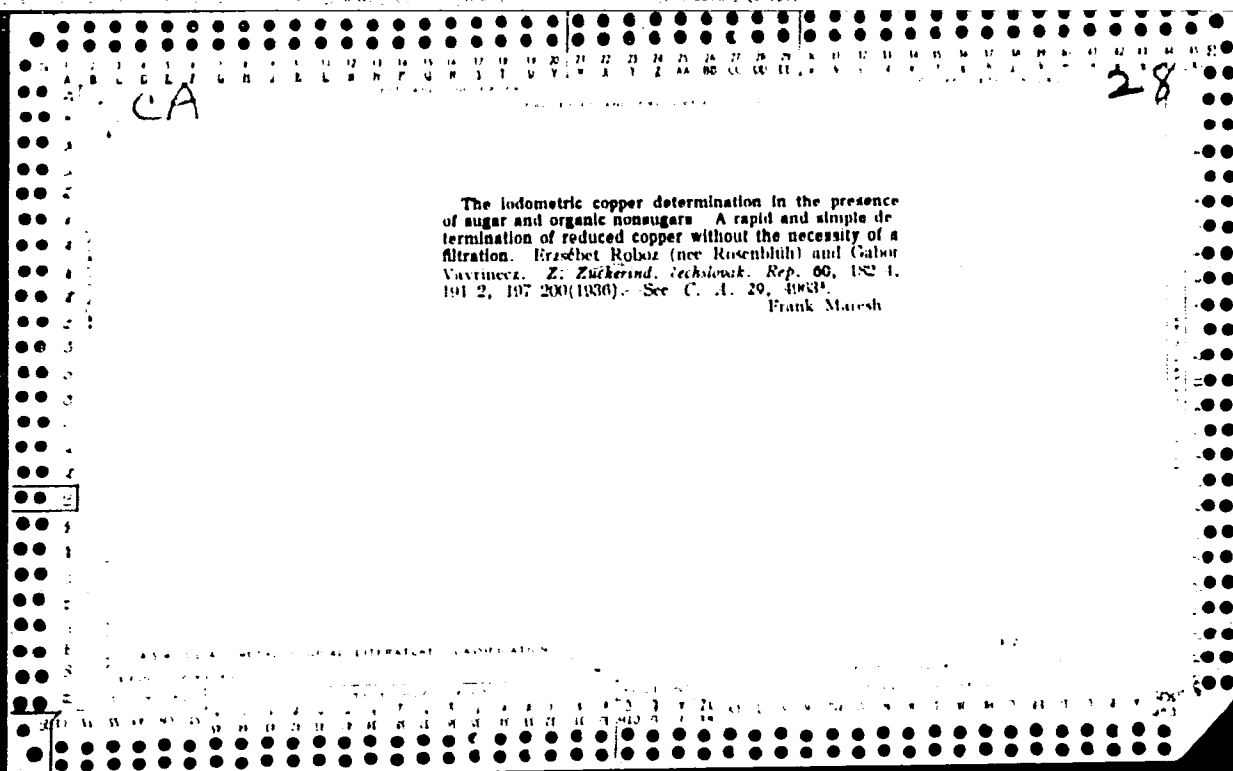
ASAC S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

12

10

Rapid analysis of raw and canned tomato. Hersebet Roboz and Labor Vavinecz. *Mezőgazdasági Kutatások* 10: 128-131 (1937).--Dry matter is detd. by the method of Rosenberg (cf. *Konservenindustrie* 35, 257 (1920)) with the modification that drying for 10 hrs. at 98-100° is used. To det. acid weigh out 100 g. substance, make up to 200 cc., heat on the water bath for 30 min., and titrate 20 cc. of filtrate in presence of phenolphthalein with 0.1N NaOH. Dividing the no. of cc. used by ten gives the percentage of acid in the tomato as citric acid. Sugars are detd. in another portion of the same filtrate by the methods of C. A. 29, 17389; 30, 5445. Tomato juice and canned tomatoes can be examd. by similar methods. By these methods 60-80 analyses can be made in the same time as 15-20 analyses by longer methods. S. S. de Pinsky

ASH 55.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



LA 28

TEST AND ORDER

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

The conservation of leached beet slices with special respect to the chemical procedures which play a role in the conservation. Erzsébet Roboz (nec Rosenblüh). *Méregtelenítési Kutatóiskola* 9, 156-60(1938).—Preliminary expts. showed that the wt. loss of stored fodder was lowest, 5.1%, when stored with 0.30% HCl and 1% sugar in the form of molasses. The use of more acid was bad for animals. This could only be avoided by adding NaHCO_3 or a mixt. of soda and lime to the fodder. Large-scale storage was tried with 1% molasses and 20-5 kg. commercial HCl, dild. 10 times; 200 l. of this soln. was used per 100 q. of slices. The losses amounted to 15.82-16.69% against 34.21-36.01% for untreated samples. Samples showed p_H values 3.20-3.88, 0.00-0.73 free and 0.08-0.36 bound acetic acid, 0.0-0.30 free and 0.0-0.18 bound butyric acid and 0.84-1.74 lactic acid. Untreated fodder gave p_H 3.55-4.20, 0.10-0.14 free and 0.0-0.77 bound acetic, 0.0-0.53 free and 0.12-0.88 bound butyric, and 0.0-0.71 lactic acid. Addn. of HCl helped the development of lactic acid and decreased the amount of butyric acid formed during storage. A relatively small decrease in the amt. of HCl, e. g., to 0.25-0.20%, caused a marked deterioration in the quality of the stored slices. Twice-pressed slices gave better products than once-pressed. The loss in org. matter was practically the same as loss in wt. The cellulose content was practically the same before as after storage. Loss in albumin was very small. Quality in general was good. S. S. de Finály

ASH 554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

28

THE CONSERVATION OF LEACHED BEET SLICES WITH SPECIAL RESPECT TO THE CHEMICAL PROCEDURES WHICH PLAY A ROLE IN THE CONSERVATION. *Erzsébet Roboz* (see Rosenblüh). *Mezőgazdasági Kutatók* 9, 156-60 (1938).—Preliminary expts. showed that the wt. loss of stored fodder was lowest, 5.1%, when stored with 0.30% HCl and 1% sugar in the form of molasses. The use of more acid was bad for animals. This could only be avoided by adding NaHCO_3 or a mixt. of soda and lime to the fodder. Large-scale storage was tried with 1% molasses and 20-5 kg. commercial HCl, dild. 10 times; 200 l. of this soln. was used per 100 q. of slices. The losses amounted to 15.82-16.69% against 34.21-36.01% for untreated samples. Samples showed pH values 3.20-3.88, 0.06-0.73 free and 0.08-0.36 bound acetic acid, 0.0-0.30 free and 0.0-0.18 bound butyric acid and 0.84-1.74 lactic acid. Untreated fodder gave pH 3.55-4.20, 0.10-0.14 free and 0.0-0.77 bound acetic, 0.0-0.53 free and 0.12-0.88 bound butyric, and 0.0-0.71 lactic acid. Addn. of HCl helped the development of lactic acid and decreased the amount of butyric acid formed during storage. A relatively small decrease in the amt. of HCl, e. g., to 0.25-0.20%, caused a marked deterioration in the quality of the stored slices. Twice-pressed slices gave better products than once-pressed. The loss in org. matter was practically the same as loss in wt. The cellulose content was practically the same before as after storage. Loss in albumin was very small. Quality in general was good. S. S. de Finály

ASAC SLA METALLOGRAPHIC LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROBOZ, János

27

3
Determination of free silica. Pál Rhédey and János
Roboz. Bányászati Kutató Intézet Közleményei 1, 117-51
(1958).—See C.A. 52, 7935d. Felicitas D. Goodman

ROBOZ, Pal, dr.,; KADAR, Miklos, dr.,

Increase of weight in infant dystrophy following isoniazid therapy.
Orv. hetil. 96 no.9:234-235 27 Feb 55.

1. Az Istvan Korhaz (igazgato: Vikol Janos dr.) Gyermekosztalyanak
(foorvos: Lukacs Jozsef dr.) es az Ulloi uti Gyermekkorhaz (igazgato
Gyergyay Karoly dr.) kozlemenye.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, therapy,
isoniazid, eff. on body weight)

(NICOTINIC ACID SIOMERS, therapeutic use,
isoniazid in inf. nutrition disord., eff. on body
weight)

(BODY WEIGHT, in various diseases,
inf. nutrition disord., eff. of isoniazid ther.)

ROBOZ, P

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0014

Investigation of the gas adsorption of tungsten tips by means of an
automatic electron microscope. Acta phys Hung 14 no.4:319-329 '62.

1. Institut tekhnicheskoy fiziki Vengerskoy akademii nauk, Budapesht.

Z/037/62/000/005-6/032/049
E140/E520

26.2354

AUTHOR: Roboz, P.

TITLE: Study of adsorption of gases in ultra-high vacuum by a field emission microscope

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no.5-6, 1962,
641-643

TEXT: Experiments are described using a field emission microscope with a tungsten cathode. The pressure dependence of the time T to cover a fully out-gassed cathode with approximately a monolayer of adsorbed gases is studied under various conditions. The possibility of using this dependence for measuring the pressure in ultra-high vacuum systems is pointed out. T varies from 0.92 min at a pressure of 2×10^{-6} mm Hg to 30 min at a pressure of 5×10^{-10} mm Hg. There are 2 tables. ✓B

ASSOCIATION: Ústav technické fyziky, Maďarská akademie věd, Budapešť
(Institute of Technical Physics, Hungarian AS,
Budapest)

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AT6033332

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/051/03-/0277/0289

AUTHOR: Roboz, P.; Kovach, A.

ORG: [Roboz] Research Institute for Technical Physics, MTA, Budapest; [Kovach] Institute for Nuclear Research, MTA, Debrecen

TITLE: Mass spectrometric studies of additive materials evaporating from tungsten produced by powder-metallurgical treatment

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 51, no. 3-4, 1965, 277-289

TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrometry, powder metallurgy

ABSTRACT: It was shown that the arcing observed when tungsten wires are heated in noble gases at near-atmospheric pressure is attributable to the space charge-destroying effect of materials evaporating from the wire. The evaporating material was investigated with the aid of mass spectroscopy and it was found that sodium and potassium represent the most significant constituents. The results were presented and discussed. It was found that preheating the wires for 100 hours at 1850°C produces no significant change in the behavior of the wires except during the initial periods during the heat-treatment process itself. Various samples of wire exhibited various arcing behaviors under identical test conditions. The authors thank Doctor E. Winter for suggesting the experiments and his attention to this work, as well as Professor, Doctor A. Szalay for directing the carrying out of the measurements. The authors also thank Doctor Millner for providing samples of tungsten No. 3 made with the modified technology elaborated by him and his co-workers. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. (Orig. art. in Eng.) [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 03Dec62 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

0920 / 353

ROBOZ, P.

Examination of gas adsorption in an ultra-high vacuum by the
autoemission microscope. Cs cas fys 12 no.5/6:641-643 '62.

1. Ustav technicke fysiky, Madarska akademie ved, Budapest.

ROBOZ, P.

Conditioned reflexes and pediatrics. *Gyermekegyógyászat* 3 no. 10:289-
297 Oct 1952. (CML 23:5)

1. Doctor.

BC

A-3

Determination of invert sugar (and other reducing sugars) without filtration of cuprous oxide. R. ROSA-ROSENBLUM and G. VAVRINSON (Magyar chem. Foly., 1935, 61, 182-195; Chem. Zentr., 1935, i, 3374).—An iodometric method is described. H. N. R.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

10000 11000 12000 13000 14000 15000 16000 17000 18000 19000 20000 21000 22000 23000 24000 25000 26000 27000 28000 29000 30000 31000 32000 33000 34000 35000 36000 37000 38000 39000 40000 41000 42000 43000 44000 45000 46000 47000 48000 49000 50000 51000 52000 53000 54000 55000 56000 57000 58000 59000 60000 61000 62000 63000 64000 65000 66000 67000 68000 69000 70000 71000 72000 73000 74000 75000 76000 77000 78000 79000 80000 81000 82000 83000 84000 85000 86000 87000 88000 89000 90000 91000 92000 93000 94000 95000 96000 97000 98000 99000

ROBOZ, O.

"Development of a system with coordinated selectors in Sweden." p. 35. (Telekomunikacije.
Vol. 2, no. 1, Jan. 1953. Beograd.)

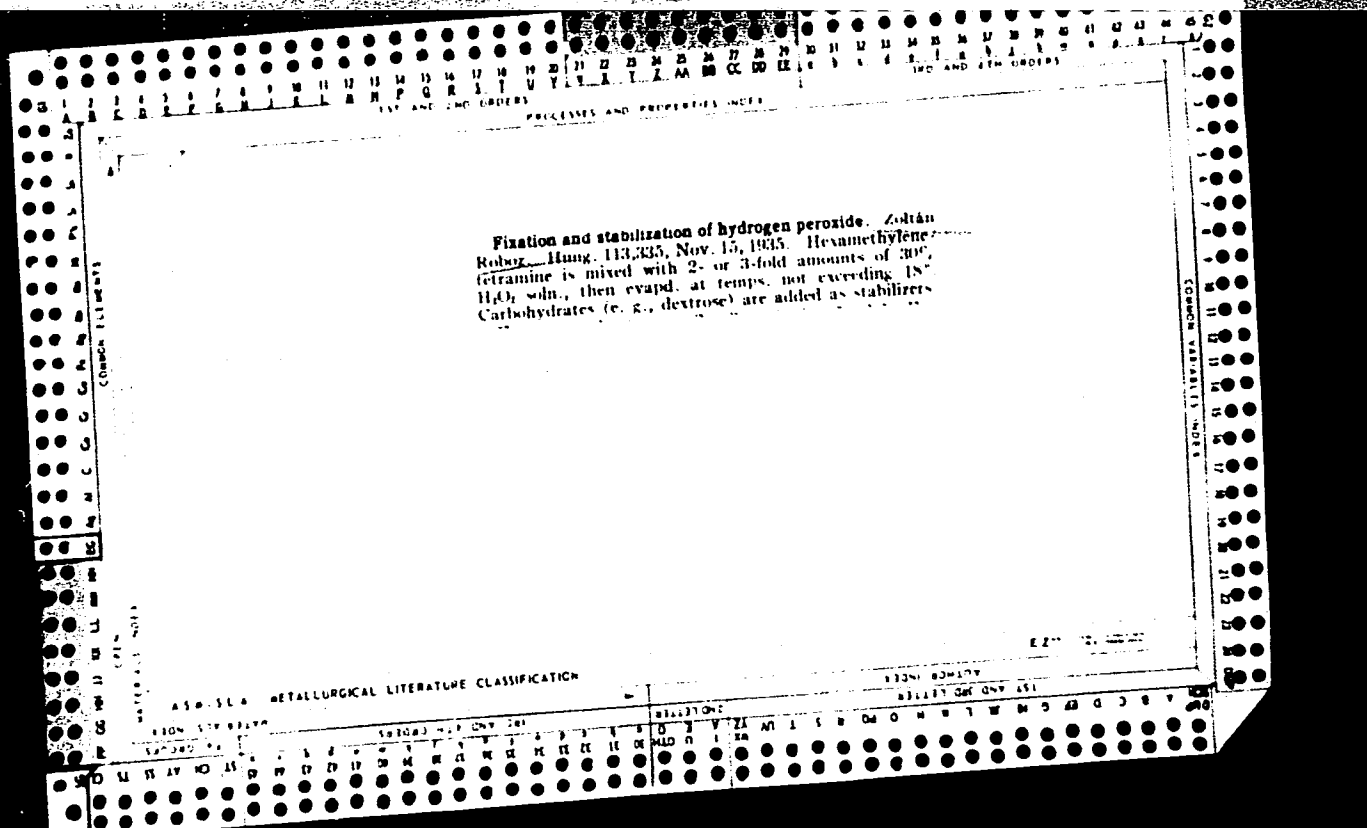
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954.
Uncl.

ROBOZ, P.; MIKO, E.

Clinical significance of the so-called reflex anomalies.
Gyermekgyógyászat. 2 no.7:211-215 June 1951. (CJML 21:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Institute for the Pathology, Diagnosis, and
Treatment of Backward Children (Head Physician -- Dr. Pal
Roboz, Academic Departmental Head).

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p>CO</p> <p>The cerebral regulation of sugar content of blood in childhood. Pál Roboz and Ernő Rausnitz. <i>Orvosi Hetilap</i> 80, 1139-40 (1936).—Blood-sugar content of children of both sexes and of ages 7-14 were detd. by the method of Hagedorn and Jensen (cf. C. A. 14, 2352). The normal blood-sugar level did not change significantly on treatment with 1.5 cg. pyridoxone per kg. of body wt. in normally grown children. Large changes were observed on vegetative nervous systems of backward children. Deviations exceeding $\pm 10-15\%$ show a deficiency in the blood-sugar-regulating center. S. S. de Pina</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			



ROBOZHEV, A.V., Handwritten, Internal

Use of programs in the design of multi-branch ejectors.
Energomashinostroyeniye No. 8:45-86 Ag 185.

(WFO 13:10)

ROBOZHEV, A.V.

Pressure decrease in the control valves of steam turbines.
Trudy MEI no.47:117-128 '63.

Choice of the form of the blading of a supersonic ejector.
Ibid.:129-144 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AR4015130

S/0124/63/000/012/B049/B049

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12B276

AUTHOR: Robozhev, A. V.

TITLE: On the selection of the shape of the middle section of a supersonic ejector

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vy*p. 47, 1963, 129-143

TOPIC TAGS: ejector, supersonic ejector, diffuser

TRANSLATION: The author describes an experimental study of the effect of the basic geometric parameters of the middle section of an ejector on the characteristics of the latter. Empirical formulas are proposed for determining the required distance between the opening of the high-pressure nozzle and the inlet cross-section of the mixed jet. For an air-air ejector, $l = 4.5d \sqrt{\chi}$, while for a steam air ejector $l = 3.5d \sqrt{\chi}$ where d is the diameter of the ejection nozzle opening and χ is the ejection factor. The results of computations using the suggested formulas coincide quite satisfactorily with experimental data. Also suggested are

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ACCESSION NR: AR4015130

empirical expressions which make possible the computation of the cross-sectional diameter of the jet at the inlet of the mixing chamber of the air-air or air-steam ejector. Experimental studies were performed on the effect of the shape of the inlet section of the supersonic diffuser on the type of flow in the diffuser and on the ejector characteristics. The article includes diagrams of the distribution of static pressure over the diffuser wall. It is shown that the ejector must be so designed that the displaced jet is inscribed at a distance l into the diffuser vent. The aperture angle of the conical inlet section must be sufficiently large to assure the free influx of particles of the ejected medium to the ejecting medium, since in the contrary case the ejecting medium will turn out to be clamped in a narrow channel, and the influx of the ejected medium toward the former will be hindered.

It is noted that the length of the diffuser vent must be so chosen that subsonic flow is established at its end. According to experimental data, the relative length of the diffuser vent must be 5-10 caliber. It is shown that a considerable elongation of the vent practically does not reduce ejector efficiency. This is explained by the low frictional losses in comparison with wave and associated losses. A study was made of the dependence between the length of the diffuser length, the axial position of the nozzle, and the shape of the inlet

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ACCESSION NR: AR4015130

section. It is shown that the optimal axial position of the nozzle must be determined from the condition of a sufficient mixing path, but this requires a vent length such that exceeding of the speed of sound is assured. The shape of the inlet section depends on the ratio between the diameters of the inlet cross-section of the jet and the diffuser vent, which is a function of the degree of ejector compression. Bibliography with 7 titles. Yu.A. Lashkov.

DATE ACQ: 31Dec63

SUB CODE: PH

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

DEYCH, M.Ye.; ROBOZHEV, A.V.

Ultimate conditions for jet compressors. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;
energ. no.1:175-180 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy parovykh i gazovykh turbin Moskov-
skogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Compressors--Aerodynamics)

ROBOZHEV, A. V. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the physical
processes and ^{rester} ~~improved~~ precision ^{of} ~~on the~~ ^{designing} ~~method of calculating~~
an ejector for a steam-turbine installation." Mos, 1957. 15 pp
with diagrams 20 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order
of Lenin Power Engineering Inst im V. M. Molotov). 100 copies.
(KL, 23-57, 113)

SOV/124-58-1-430

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 52 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Robozhev, A. V.

TITLE: The Calculation and Design of the Through-flow Portion of Ejectors in Steam-turbine Powerplants (Raschet i proyektirovaniye protochnoy chasti ezhektorov paroturbinnnykh ustanovok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, Nr 28, pp 301-325

ABSTRACT: The author presents the development of a hydraulic calculation method relative to the critical operating regimes of single-stage and multi-stage supersonic ejectors. The structure of the wall boundary layer of the mixed flow at the inlet into the ejector mixing chamber was investigated experimentally. A sample calculation is adduced. The results of calculations of ejectors according to the method proposed by the author exhibit fully satisfactory agreement with test data. Concepts relative to the selection of an optimal shape for the ejector mixing chamber are set forth. The work also includes a presentation of experimental investigations of steam and air ejectors, and a comparison of their characteristics is provided. Bibliography: 10 references.

Card 1/1

Yu. A. Lashkov

ROBOZHEV, A.V.

Calculating and designing the flow passages of steam turbine ejectors.
Trudy MEI no.28:301-325 '56. (MIRA 10:6)
(Steam turbines)

ROBOZHEVA, E. V.

USSR

✓ Kinetics of destructive hydrogenation of coal. M. S. Sudzilovskaya and E. V. Robozheva. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Khim. i Khim. Toplin. i Gasa (VNIGI)* 1954, No. 6, 30-45. — The kinetics of destructive hydrogenation of Cherevka coal was studied in a 1-l. autoclave provided with a stirrer at the initial H₂ pressure of 300 atm. at 420, 440, and 460° and reaction time, of 15-60 min. Heavy tar, medium oil from semicoking, and oil derived from hydrogenation of the same coal were used as the paste-forming agent. The red mud from Al plants (1.8%) and Fe₂SO₄ (1.2%) were used as catalyst. The coal paste contained 54% of the paste former. Data were made on rate of conversion which was between 84.6 and 93%. yield of heavy oil, yield of the wide fraction, yield of gas, and water. The exptl. data were treated by Orzechko kinetic equation (cf. *ibid.* 1951, No. 3, 81). The results showed that the use of a lighter paste-forming substance did not increase the rate of cracking. Through *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 40129. M. Hosh

Jm LFM

ROBOZHEVA, Y. V.

SUDZILOVSKAYA, M.S.; ROBOZHEVA, Ye.V.

Kinetics of the destructive hydrogenation of coals. Trudy VNIIGI
no.6:30-45 '54. (MLA 7:11)
(Hydrogenation) (Coal)

SIL'CHENKO, Ye.I.; KARZHEV, V.I.; OROCHKO, D.I.; VAVUL, A.Ya.; ROBO-
ZHEVA, Ye.V.; BIRMAN, M.I.; SHAVOLINA, N.V.; MASINA, M.P.; GON-
CHAROVA, N.V.

In memory of Mariia Sergeevna Sudzilovskaia. Trudy VNIGI no.6:
146-158 '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Sudzilovskaia, Mariia Sergeevna, 1904-1953)

ZHERDEVA, L.G.; KARZHEV, V.I.; SIL'CHENKO, Ye.I.; DETUSHEVA, E.P.; ROBOZHEVA, Ye.V.; SIDLYARONOK, F.G.; LEBEDEVA, N.M.

Isomerization of hydrocarbons of petroleum paraffin wax.
Neftekhimiia 1 no.5:639-647 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti, gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva VNII NP,
g. Moskva.

(Paraffin wax)(Hydrocarbons)(Isomerization)

KARZHEV, V.I.; SIL'CHENKO, Ye.I.; ROBOZHEVA, Ye.V.; LEBEDEVA, A.M.

Transformations of high-boiling paraffin hydrocarbons under the conditions of hydrocracking. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no. 11:4-9 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefi i gazov i polucheniye iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

ROBOZHEVA, YE.V.

15.4100 1583

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S/204/61/001/005/004/008
E075/E484

11.9100

AUTHORS: Zherdeva, L.G., Karzhev, V.I., Sil'chenko, Ye.I.,
Detusheva, E.P., Robozheva, Ye.V., Sidlyaronok, F.G.,
Lebedeva, N.M.

TITLE: Isomerization of hydrocarbons from petroleum paraffin
waxes

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.1, no.5, 1961, 639-647

TEXT: Results are given of investigation into the isomerization
of solid paraffin waxes separated from high-sulphur crudes in
refineries. 98.6% of the waxes boiled between 350 and 450°C.
Their melting point was 51°C, sulphur content 0.03% and oil
content 2%. The waxes were typical commercial waxes with
relatively high oil content. Isomerization was conducted in a
laboratory flow apparatus under hydrogen pressure. Molten wax at
100°C mixed with hydrogen was fed into the reactor filled with
100 ml of catalyst. The reactor temperature ranged from 390 to
430°C. Industrial platinum catalyst was used. In some of the
experiments, 3% wt benzene was added to the wax to elucidate the
influence of aromatic hydrocarbons on the processes of chain

Card (1/8)

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Isomerization of hydrocarbons ...

rupture and isomerization. Table 1 gives optimum reaction conditions together with some properties of the products. The presence in the products of isoparaffins is shown by the fact that a considerable lowering of their solidification point occurs after treatment with urea. Three fractions of the products were selectively dewaxed and clay-treated. Yields of the dewaxed oils varied from 82 to 75%, for the fractions boiling between 300 and 350°C, to 38% for the fractions boiling between 400 and 450°C. Solidification temperature for all dewaxed oils varied between -30 and -34°C. The wax separated during dewaxing contained about 90% urea adductable material and therefore is suitable for adding to the feedstock. Isomerization of wax of m.pt. 58 to 60°C gives large quantities of paraffins boiling between 350 to 450°C, which have a special interest for oxidation to fatty alcohols and acids. Oils solidifying below -40°C were produced by a two-step dewaxing, the second step consisting of urea treatment. The oils have relatively low viscosities (3.5 to 10.1 cs at 50°C and 2.5 to 3.4 cs at 100°C) and high viscosity indices (115 to 142). Viscosity-gravity constants of the oils are below 0.77, densities lower than Card 2/04

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0.83 and refractive index n_D^{20} less than 1.4660. It is concluded that the oils consist of highly isomerized paraffinic hydrocarbons. The content of aromatic hydrocarbons in the oils varies from 8 to 12%. It is thought that they are mainly homologues of naphthalene. The oils obtained in the experiments in the presence of benzene have almost no resins, whereas the other oils contain 0.5 to 0.7% resins and are somewhat darker. The aromatic hydrocarbons improve oxidation stability of the oils as measured by sludge formation and acid value after testing by method VTI. More viscous oils (SAE 10) were obtained by adding 2% Acryloid 150 and polymethacrylate "D" (obtained in VNII NP) to the oils. The viscosity index is thus increased to 182-187. It is concluded that the isomerization constitutes a possible commercial process for the production of lubricating oils with high viscosity indices. There are 10 tables and 17 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows: Ref.8: P. Schenk, A.B.H.Varvorn, H.I.Waterman, A.B.R.Weber. J. Inst. Petrol., v.42, 1956, 205; Ref.9: E.L.Breimer, H.I.Waterman, A.B.R.Weber. Card 3/8 ✓

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